Mamaras

193 and 127 N. Main.

DON'T FORGET

The Storm Serges Me mentioned to you yesterday have made quite a flurry. Every piece in the lot has been clipped, some pieces have become remnants al-

Just think for a moment make a dress, at 19 cts yard \$1.52 for the dress.

all gone; they would be if quorum immediately after the house conyou had an idea of the val- vened. This broke the opposition to the

Have you had time to see



Watches, Clocks, And Jewelry repairing and agraving. We g ve special tention and are 12 vided with all the equipment and the skill-ed workmen to carry on this branch of our business. We

branch of our business. We make over old jewelry into new designs. Make any kind of diamond mountings, and reset diamonds in your old mount-ings. We buy old gold jewelry for cash for the gold value. WE WANT WORK. Send

is your repair work and we will guarantee to do it prompt-y and satisfactorily both as to EDWARD VAIL & CO. Jewelers, 106 Douglas ave.

Sexual Vitalizers Free for One Week's Trial,

specialists in diseases of men only kin diseases, sore throat and mouth eruptions, kidney and bladder dis-tions, scalings, inflammation, uloca-llings, &c. Treatment a positive our schilty, weak sess, impaired memory ety, absence of will power, dizamess developed organs, &c. For speedy re-curse of all diseases peculiar to men

THE BOYD MEDICAL CO. Wichita, Kansas (Western Office,) Or Call on Dr. H. Y. Beyd, 155 North Main St

BUY NOW

or credit, use it to buy everything you need or may need during the next year.
You save from 15 to 30 per cent. Money is scarce; we make big sacrifices be-cause we want money. A word to care-ful living folks like you is sufficient.

. Barnes & Newcomb

Popular Music Dealers. 407 E. DOUGLAS.

Pursied to Know. Old Gentleman (in horse car)-Madam, you are on my foot. Madam (severely)-If you were gen tleman enough to give a lady a seat there would be no trouble. Old Gentleman—But where is the

A Slave Indeed. "Parker is a slave to reason."

"How does he show it?" "Why, he sat up all night last night trying to find a good reason for taking off one shoe before he removed the other."-Harper's Bazar.

BLAND IS WINNER

HIS SILVER SEIGNIORAGE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

The Friends of the Measure Muster Majority of Thirty-Seven on the Final Vote-The Kearsarge to be Raised From the Denths. Synopsis of Justice Brewer's Anti-Strike Decisions-Senator Mills and the Tariff.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-The long struggle in the house over the Bland bill for a good Storm Serge, 8 yards the colunge of the silver seignoringe and the silver bullion in the treasury was ended today by the passing of the bill by a vote of 167 to 139, a majority in favor of It's a wonder they arn't the bill of 37. The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare ue, Today and Saturday anything further to place an obstacle in the way of the bill. All the amendments offered to the measure by its opponents were defeated, the one which polled the most votes being Mr. Outhwaite's amend-

Have you had time to see the 19 inch heavy brown linen Crash we are letting cut at 7 cents a yard. Take a look at it today or tomorrow, it's likely you can use a few yards.

95°C For fine heavy Toilet Quilts worth \$1 25 and \$1 50 Don't come too late

Were defeated, the one which polled the most votes being Mr. Outhwaite's amendment to strike out the second section. The bill, as passed, is in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure. The changes do not affect the material features of the bill, which provides for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury, the issue of silver certificates theron, if need be, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury in advance of the coinage, and thereafter the coinage of the remainder of the bullion as fast as practicable and the issue of silver certificates thereon, to take the place of the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which are to be retired and canceled as the coinage takes place. The changes in the substitute simply make specific the fact that the seigniorage is to be coined, and that this bill shall not affect the reciemption of treasury notes under the existing law.

An analysis of the vote by which the bill passed shows that 141 Democrata, 19 Republicans and 8 populists (total 187) voted for it, and 79 Republicans and 50 Democrata (total 130) voted against it. The bill for the rescue of the armament of the wrecked Kearsarge was passed just before adjournment.

The Joy-O'Neill contested election case

before adjournment.
The Joy-O'Neill contested election cas

At the opening of the house this morning, Mr. Cummings asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill appropriating \$45,000 for reclaiming the wreck of the United States steamer, Kear-

Mr. Simpson wanted to know whether art. Simpson wanted to know whether this was a matter of sentiment or dollars and cents.
"'Tis a little of both," replied Mr. Cummings, who went on to explain the purpose of the bill, its limitations and ur-

pose of the bill, its limitations and urgency.

Mr. Kilgore, ascertaining that this was the bill pushed by Mr. Geissenhainer, yesterday, made a few observations upon members who blocked legislation by refusing to vote and who wanted to legislate by unanimous consent, and then he demanded the regular order, to limit the debate on the seignorage bill to two hours, on which a quorum had failed to vote yesterday.

The clerk called the roll, Exactly a quorum voted, and the special order was adopted—166 to 113. The long struggle (was over and a vote upon Mr. Biand's bill was assured.

Immediately after the aunouncement of the vote the speaker declared that, in ac-cordance with the provisions of the order just adopted, the bill would be open for debate and amendment for two hours. Mr. Bland was recognized and offered

substitute for the original bill.

The first section of the substitute is identical with the first section of the seigniorage bill, except that coinage is to proceed as fast as "possible," instead of "practicable," The substitute for the second section reads:

"After the section of the second section reads:

ond section reads:

"After the coinage provided for in the first section (seigniorage) the remainder of the bullion purchased in pursuance of the act of July 14, 1890, shall be coined into legal tender standard silver dollars as far as possible, and the coin shall be held for the redemption of treasury notes issued against such bullion. As fast as the bullion shall be coined for redemption said notes shall not be reissued, but shall said notes said not be reissued, on shain be canceled in amounts equal to the coin held derived from the coinage herein pro-vided for, and silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided for by law: Provided, That this act shall not be construed to change the existing law relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of exist-ing treasury notes under the act of 1890." A sufficient sum of money is appro-priated to carry into effect the provisions

of the act.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois then offered, as an amendment in lieu of Mr. Strauss' amendment, the so called Windom proposition, for buillon redemption at the cur-rent market rate of silver of buillion certifi-cates, which was discussed in the 51st con-gress. It was ruled out on the ground that it was not germane.

Mr. Abbott was offered another amend-

Women full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses. find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odor-

ous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest, surest, safest and best plaster.

Price: age.; five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by

REMOVAL



Next month we will move our store to Room No. 126 N. Main St., lately occupied by Mrs. Wilman's Millinery Store, and to save the ex-

BRADFORD'S

144 North Main Street.

ilver in the treasury.

Mr. Bland took the floor in support of Mr. Bland took the floor in support of his substitute. It made the coinage of the remainder of the buillion in the treasury begin after the coinage of the seigniorage, and a special provise was added to the effect that nothing in the act shall be deemed to change or altar the existing law as to the local tender character or mode of redemption of the treasury notes. This would set at rest all alarm on the point.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, arguing against the second section of the original bill and the substitute, said that its purpose was to retire the existing treasury notes. There was not gold enough in the treasury to redeem one-third of the outstanding treasury notes, and the enactment of the section

redeem one-faird of the outstanding treasury notes, and the enactment of the section would weaken the reserve and inevitably lead to an issue of bonds to replenish it.

Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, in support of an amendment offered by him, maintained that it was absolutely necessary, if the declared policy of the government to maintain all classes of our currency at par were to be kept in force. Not to adopt his amendment would be to dishonor the national credit.

amendment would be to dishonor the na-tional credit.

Mr. Simpson declared that to strike out the second section, or to adopt Mr. John-son's amendment (which would make sil-ver dollars redeemable in gold), would be another great stride in the direction of plutocracy.

plutocracy.
Mr. Dunn of New Jersey denounced the sitempts on the part of some of the so-called Democratic leaders to buildoze those of their colleagues who did not agree with them in this measure.

Mr. Abbott of Texas explained and ad-

Mr. Abbott of Texas explained and advocated his amendment which he said was designed to redeem the Democratic pledges in regard to the coinage of silver.

Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania called attention to the fact that the substitute, as drawn, gave authority to issue silver certificates in advance of coinage to the amount of \$55,000,000. If the house should

amount of \$55,000,000. If the house should advertise this fact to the country, and the fact that they are exchangeable for nothing except silver dollars, a panic would be caused in this country.

The debale was continued by Messra Johnson, Hartman, Swanson, Hunter, Newlands, Wheeler and Tracey.

Mr. Dingley was recognized, and began to speak, when Mr. Bailey called attention to the fact that the time for debate had expired, and the voting began.

had expired, and the voting began.

Mr. Abbott's amendment to Mr. Johnson's amendment itself, were disagreed to, the former without division, and the latter by

a vote of 94 to 139.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Outhwaite's amendment to strike out the second section of the Bland substitute, the reas and mays being demanded upon the division. The Republican and Democratic opponents of the bill voted in favor of it, as well as a number of Democrats who were counted friends of the measure. The amendment was lost—149 to 144. Some

applause greeted the announcement.
The vote was then taken on the Bland substitute. No attempt to break a guorum was made on this vote, and the Bland substitute. No attempt to break a guorum was made on this vote, and the Bland substitute was adopted—171 to 96.
Before the vote could be taken Mr. Tracy of New York moved to recommit the bill, without instructions, to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.
The motion was defeated—132 to 167.
The motion was defeated—167 to 120. Loud cheers and hand clapping greated the final announcement of the victory won by the advocates of the measure.
Following is the vote in fall on the final passage of the bill:

YEAS—167.
Yeas—Messrs Abbott, Aitken, Alderson, Alexander, Arnold, Bailey, Baker (Kan.), Bankbad, Bell (Colo), Bell (Far.), Berry, Bink, Bankd, Bell (Colo), Bell (Far.), Berry, Bink, Bowers (Cal.), Branch, Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Brederick, Brown, Bryan, Bunn, Bynum, Cabauis, Camnon (Cal.), Coutt, Carth, Cannon (Cal.), Coutt, (Kan.), Daver, Davis, DeArmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockery, Donovan, Dollittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Eliis, (Ore.), Esloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, France, Following, Epister, Dockery, Donovan, Dollittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Eliis, (Ore.), Esloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, France, Following, Epister, Dockery, Donovan, Dollittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Eliis, (Ore.), Esloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, France, Follow, Epister, Dockery, Donovan, Dollittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Ellis, (Ore.), Esloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, France, Dockery, Donovan, Dollittle, Durborrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Ellis, (Ore.), Esloe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, France, Follow, Province of the comment of the rest the angel of the province of the comment of the rest to the provin Dockery, Donovan, Dousdan, Diasmore, Dockery, Donovan, Doolittle, Durberrow, Edmunds, Ellis, (Ky.), Ellis, (Ore.), Ealoe, Epes, Fithian, Forman, Funston, Fyan, Geary' Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Gresham, Hall (Mo.), Hammond, Hare, Hartman, Hatch, Heart, Henderson (N. C.), Hepburn, Herman, Holman Hooker (Miss.) Hudson, Hunter, Hutchinson ham, Hall (Mo.), Hammond, Hare, Hartman, Hatch, Hearl, Henderson (N. C.), Hepburn, Herman, Holman Hooker (Miss.), Hudson, Hunter, Hutchinson, Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Kribbs, Kyle, Lacey, Lane, Latimer, Layron, Lester, Lisie, Livingston, Lucius, Maddox, Maguire, Mallory, Marsh, Marshal, Martin, (Ind.), McCleary, (Minn.), McCreary, (Ky.), McCulloch, McDonald, McDearmon, McGaun, McKeighan, McMillin, McNagny, MeRae, Meredith, Money, Montgomery, Motgau, Moses, Murray, Neil, Newlands, Paschall, Patterson, Paynter, Pearson, Pence, Pendleton (Tex.), Pendleton (W. Va.), Pickler, Post, Price, Reilly, Richards (O.), Richardson (Mich.), Richardson (Tenn.), Ritchie, Robbins, Russell (Ga.), Sayres, Settle, Shell, Sibley, Simpson, Suodgrass, Springer, Stallings, Stockdale, Stone (Ky.), Strait, Swanson, Sweet, Taibert (S. C.), Tare, Taylor (Ind.), Terry, Tucker, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Va.), Turpin, Tyler, Weadock, Wheeler (Ala.), White, Whiting, Williams (His.), Wilson (Wash.), Wise, Woodward—Total 167.

Wilson (Wash.), Wise, Woodward-Total 167.

Nays-Messrs, Adams (Ky.), Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker (N. H.), Barnes, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Blair, Boutelle, Brickner, Brosius, Burrows, Cadimus, Caldwell, Campbell, Cannon (Ills.), Causey, Chickering, Clancy, Cobb (Mo.), Cogswell, Compton, Coombos, Cooper (Wis.), Cornish, Cousins, Covert, Cummings, Curtis (N. Y.), Daizell, Daniel, De Forrest, Digley, Dolliver, Braper, Dunphy, Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Fistcher, Funk, Gardner, Gear, Geissenhainer, Gillett (N. Y.), Goldzler, Griffin, Grout, Hager, Hainer, Haines, Harmer, Hartuer, Haugen, Hyes, Heiner, Henderson (Ills.), Hitt, Hook er (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ills.), Hopkins (Pa.), Hulick, Hull, Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Johnson (Onio), Joy, Kelfer, Lapham, Lockwood, Loud, Loudenslager, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, McAleer, McCall, McEtterick, McKaig, Meikejohn, Mercer, Meyer, Mutchler, O'Neil, Outhwaite, Page, Payne, Perkins, Philips, Pigott, Quigg, Randall, Ray, Reed, Reybourn, Robinson (Pa.), Ryan, Schermerhorn, Scrauton, C. W. Stone, W. A. Stone, Storer, Straus, Strung, Talbot (Md.), Tawney, Tracey, Updegraft, Van Voorhis (Ohio), Wadsworth, Walker, Wagner, Warner, Waugh, Wells, Wever, Wheeler (Ills.), Wilson (Ohio), Woomer, Wright (Mass)—Total, 130.

Mr. Cummings then asked and obtained unanimous consent for the consideration

Mr. Cummings then asked and obtained manimous consent for the consideration f the bill for the reclamation of the inited States steamer Kearsarge, and it "Don't give up the ship," shouted Gen-

The speaker then announced the appointment of Mr. Aines of New York on the committee on invalid pensions, in place of Mr. Gresham. At 5:20 o'clock p. m. the house ad-

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March L.-A controversy which seemed imminent in the senate today, owing to Mr. Voorhees' resolution proposing that Mr. Mills of Texas be temporarily assigned to the committee on

pense of handling the entire stock, will sell many shoes at cost.

Mr. Callom of Illinois introduced a bill for the erection of a statue at the treasury department to General F. E. Spinner. He also effered a resolution providing for the establishment of a tariff commission of single the teriff on the basis of the difference of wages here and abroad to his motion, the latter resolution was laid on the table temporarily.

Mr. Voerbees stated that at the request.

-indeed, by the demand, of Mr. Mills, he withdrew the resolution offered yesterday, appointing Mr. Mills a temporary member of the finance committee.

Mr. Freye then took up his Hawaiian speech. He severely criticised Blount's course.

speech. He severely criticised Blount's course.

Mr. Gray defended Mr. Blount.
On motion of Senator Cockrell, the senate passed, with sundry amendments, the house bill providing for urgent deficiencies.

ties.

The senate then took up the unfinished business, being the bill for the erection of a new government printing office.

Without action, the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were opened ajourned until Monday.

BREWER'S ANTI-STRIKE DECISIONS WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The opinious of Justice Brewer which Representative Somers of Washington would have investigated were both in cases of strikers wh gated were both in cases of strikers who were accused of interfering with railroad property in the hands of receivers. Two of them, Edward Doolittle and William Schanbacker, were arrested for interfering with the moving of cars on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific at Hannibai, Mo., in 1885, and were brought before Justice Brewer for contempt of court, for which he punished them. The decision of Justice Brewer is thus summarized in the federal reports:

In 1883, and were brought before Justice Brewer for coutempt of court, for which he punished them. The decision of Justices Brewer is thus summarized in the federal reports:

"When the employes of a railroad company whose property is in the custody of this court, by concert of action, quit work and take possession of and obstruct the movement of engines and cars on the tracks of said company, and while doing so also take possession of or obstruct the operation of engines or cars in the custody of the receivers of the court, it is the right and duty of the court to punish such acts as contempt of its authority. If a party engaged in a lawful undertaking unitentionally interferes with or obstructs the officers of this court is not tenacions of its prerogative, but it is otherwise where parties while engaged in an unlawful act obstruct the officers also have parties while engaged in an unlawful act obstruct the officers of this court is not tenacions of its prerogative, but it is otherwise where parties while engaged in an unlawful act obstruct the officers and the court will be prompt to punish men who interfere with its receivers in the custody and control of property.

"A simple request to do or not to do a thing made by one or more of a body of strikers under circumstances achenlated to convey a threatening intimation, with a design to hunder or obstruct employes in the performance of their duties, is not less obnoxious than the use of physical force. A request under such circumstances as direct threat and will be punished as such."

The other case was that of railroad men in Colorado, brought before Justice Brewer on similar charges in the same year. The federal reporter gives his opinious as follows:

"Where employees of a railroad that is severally and more and more approached the second course and more approached to the whole work of the session of the performance of their duties, is not less obnoxious than the use of physical force. A request under such circumstances is direct threat and will be punished

applause greeted the announcement.

The vote was then taken on the Bland substitute. No attempt to break a guorum was made on this vote, and the Bland substitute was adopted—171 to 96.

Before the vote could be taken Mr. Tracy of New York moved to recommit the bill, without instructions, to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. The motion was defeated—132 to 167.

The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and it was passed—167 to 120. Loud cheers and hand clapping greeted the final announcement of the victory won by the advocates of the measure.

Following is the vote in full on the final passage of the bill:

YEAS—167.

soner of pensions is ignoring the act of last December. Specific cases were called to the attention of the house by Repre-sentative Tawney of Minnesota, in a reso-lution of inquiry regarding the construc-tion placed upon the law by the interior

Chairman Martin of the committee has intimated that if these charges can be sus-tained an ironclad resolution or act, which would force the department to carry out the views of congress in its policy, should

the views of congress in its policy, should be passed.

Another pension question to come before the house will be raised over the action of the committee in voting to make an unfavorable report of the bill of Representative Pickler of South Dakota, to throw open the files of the pension bureau to pensioners, applicants and their attorners. Members of the committee who are supposed to be in touch with the bureau opnosed to the proposed in movation on the posed the proposed innovation on the ground that it would make much addi-tional work for the pension office clerks and create confusion among the files. Mr. Pickler on the other hand, argues that applicants or pensioners should, in justice, be permitted to review all the evidence against them in possession of the authori-ties and not be left to work in the dark. A minority resolution in support of the plan will be presented to the house, so that the lines for battle will be sharply drawn,

CONFIRMATIONS. WASHINGTON, March L-The senate, in

executive session today, confirmed the foilowing nominations: Granville Stuart of Montana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipoten-tiary to Paraguay and Uraguay. Register of land office—Thomas Jones,

at Burns, Or.
Receiver of public money—A. E. Cowing, at Burns, Or.
Postmasters—Kansas: William Walker, Fostmasters—Kansas: William Walker, Jr., Goodland; Bolailus Strother, Abilene; H. C. Rollins, Yates Center, Ella Lawren-son, Junction City; Granville L. Hudkins. Cawker City; Frank W. Frye, Parsons; W. A. Eaton, Kingman; S. A. D. Cox, Humboldt; Miles W. Biain, Osage City; J. M. Barnes, Lyndon; Sarah M. Arnold, Nickerson; Clarence Coulter, Bine Ranida.

MILLS AND VANCE.

Washington, March 1.—The action of Senator Voorhees, in withdrawing the resolution introduced by himself yesterday for the temporary substitution of the name of Senator Mills for that of Senator Vance of the senate finance committee, has excited some comment and given rise to numerous rumors. When saked why he had requested Mr. Voorhees to withdraw the resolution Mr. Mills said that he had done so on account of his health.

"There is no other reason," he aided: "I am thoroughly h sympathy with the committee, and am willing to aid it in any way I can. But I am completely worn out, and not in condition to continue the work which this committee requires of its members."

WILSON BETTER.

and that he so in conclusion, the Gazette presignation. In conclusion, the Gazette presignation.

It is a dissolution of parliament. According to the Gazette shy the Gazette it has been decided that Mr. Giadstone will retain his seat in the house of commons, but that he will not remain a member of the cabinet. A deputation of extreme radicals, headed by Mr. I abouthere, waited today upon the Laberal whip, the Right Hon. Elward Majoribanks, and protested against the idea that Lord Roseberry should be selected to succeed Mr. Giadstone, saying that if the premier were not chosen from among the members of the house of commons they would leave the Liberal party. Mr. Majoribanks promised to submit the views of the deputation at the proper time.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1 .- Dr. Prevos says that the bulletins from Guadalajara today indicate that the fourteenth day bas passed safely in Congressman Wilson's case; that he is now so much better that

WARNED THE LORDS

GLADSTONE COMMENTS ON THEIR PIGHEADED POLICY.

of Opposition to Reform Measures Likely to be Fraught With Serious Consequences to the Upper House-The Resignation Rumor Still

> in Circulation. Germany and Russia.

LONDON, March 1 .- Mr. Gladstone mas the long-delayed attack on the house of lords today, when the amendments made to the local government bill by the house

"I do not like to say that the situation is intolerable, because it may seem hard and dictatorial words, but I think, some way or other, a solution must be found for this tremendous contrariety and incessant conflict on matters of high principle and profound importance. It is not for the commons to pronounce judgment on the subject, as the commons is a party to the cause. The ministry, bowever, would have no difficulty in pronouncing frankly, fully and finally on the side of the commons."

Mr. Gladstone's words were greeted with vild cheering by his followers.

Later on Mr. Balfour remarked that those who believed in the ancient constitu-tion looked forward without dismay to the fight which the government announced. They would not be perturbed by obscure threats, as they firmly believed that the nation was convinced that the lords, far from abusing their trust, had vindicated their claim to the confidence of the coun-try. The opposition, according to the speaker, wished to see nothing better than

speaker, wished to see nothing better than the government's attempting to stir up the country upon an issue which would really be the home rule question.

Lord Randolph Churchill said that the declaration of war was made upon the impulse of the moment, and was founded upon a slender basis. The lords were unanimous in regard to the parish councils bills amendments. Mr. Gladatone's denunciation of the whole house, and the proclamation of a long and protracted agitation throughout the country for the abolition of the lords was absurd. There was not any justification for boiding up the lords to the execution of the people, and there was no more fatal scheme for any party to advance than the destruction of the house of lords.

Mr. Sampal Stare A member of the name of the miles, sconer of later, as his course from the begining has been anything but condition of the house of lords.

Mr. Sampal Stare A member of the miles, some of later, as his course from the begining has been anything but conditions of the house of lords.

Mr. Sampal Stare A member of the miles, account from the lords to the execution of the people, and there was no more fatal scheme for any party to advance than the destruction of the house of lords.

Mr. Sampal Stare A member of a long and protracted agitation for boiding up the lords to the execution of the people, and there was no more fatal scheme for any party to advance than the destruction of the house of lords.

and there was no more tatal scheme for any party to advance than the destruction of the house of lords.

Mr. Samuel Story, a member of parliament for Sunderland, (radical), regretted that the government had accepted the amendment, because, he added, the lords would not have ventured to insist upon them. He also expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone was in earnest in his declaration in regard to the lords, as according to the speaker, he would have plenty of men behind him in the country.

A. J. Baifour replied for the opposition. The amendments were adopted and the house adjourned.

The Pail Mall Gazette announced today in big type that it was definitely settled that Mr. Gladstone would have an audience with the queen on Saturday next, and that he will then officially tender his resignation. In conclusion, the Gazette says that there is no present intention of a dissolution of parliament. According to the Gazette it has been decided that Mr. Gladstone will retain his seat in the house of commons, but that he will not remain a member of the cabinet.

QUEENSTOWN, March 1.- Lust night the severest gale experienced for many years struck this place. All night and this forenoon the storm raged. Many houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, and great damage is reported all over the town. The

Holyhead boats were several hours late on account of the teriffic wind and waves.

The White Star line steamer Britaonic, from Liverpool for New York, did not sail from here until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Coming down the channel the Britannica felt the full force of the storm. The sea was flying completely over her. The passengers did not dare to come on deck, as there was danger of their being washed overboard.

overboard.

The American line steamer Ohio, which left Liverpool bound for Philadelphia, has not arrived here, although she left Liverpool shead of the Britannica.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY. BERLIN, March 1 .- The debate on the Russo-German treaty of commerce was continued today in the reichstag. Herr Hartman, a member of the south German People's party declared that their

Herr Kanitz, Conservative, opposed the

Herr Kanitz, Conservative, opposed the concessions to Russia.

Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, secretary of state for foreign affairs, said that the main consideration influencing the framing of the customs policy of 1878 was the conviction that the duties on articles of consumption imported from Russia eventually lead to better commercial relations with Russia. Prince Bismarck, according to the speaker, stared this plainly, and the success of his policy had shown that the path chosen was the right one.

one.

Dr. Minquel, the minister of finance, said that the government recognized the distressed condition of husbandry, especially in the eastern provinces, and the Prussian government was convinced that the main task during the next few years would be to devise effectual assistance for husbandry. Nevertheless, the Prussian government assented to the treaty, as it firmly believed that it was impossible for Germany to continue treating one great neighbor differently from others. The imperial government had obtained concessions which would indirectly benefit the whole empire.

whole empire.

The treaty was finally referred to a committee, against the votes of the Freisianige Socialist members. VICTOR OCHOA HEARD FROM.

ALBURQUERQUE, N. H., March 1.-La Opinion Publica, a Spanish journal, pubished today the following letter Victor L. Ochon, the Mexican insurgent leader, who was reported killed or woun-ded in the last fight with Mexican

February, 1894.

R. Pedro Garcia de Lamar, Editor:
"DEAR FRIEND:—After having rubber myself with a little brush with the peons, in which they killed forty-three of my men, I ordered a retreat, and that they bide themselves. When you see this I will be at _____, where I am going to buy arms and ammunition with a view

information of the nature of the charges against him, the principal bone of contention was thought to have been removed.

This legislation was inserted in the bill at the suggestion of the chairman of the committee, R presentative Martin, an Indians Democrat, although it had previously been urged by Republicans on the floor of the house.

Charges are now being brought forward by Republican members that the commissioner of pensions is ignoring the act of and dictatorial words, but I think, some against him, the principal bone of continued:

of the gravest character. The employers iliability and the Irish government bills occupied the house for 100 days in hard labor, and we meet here at the end of a session which has almost doubled any sessio McCorkie, thinking the trouble over, contemplated removing the troops, and this
word soon reached the men, who have
their allies at the state capitol. It was at
once seen that the demonstrations were
simply suspended in anticipation of the
temporary presence of the troops. While
there are no developments tonight, still
there are plenty of rumors.

At 3:30 o'clock p. m. Governor McCorkle
received a telegram from the sheriff and the
military officers in command of the troops
at Eagle, stating that there was likely to
be a conflict between the civil and military
authorities, and asking that martial law
be declared.

be declared.

At 4 o'clock another dispatch was re-At 4 o'clock another dispatch was re-ceived from General Wood that over 1,600 strikers had congregated at Montgomery, and were determined to do serious damage tonight. At the same time a dispatch was received from J. M. Gill, division superin-tendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio rail-road, asking the governor to rescind the order to remove two of the military com-panies, as serious trouble was threatened. Accordingly the governor countermanded

ing of the executive council yesterday the Democratic member of the state board of railroad commissioners, John Hall, was The election was unanimous, the members of the council expressing their perfect confidence in Mr. Hall and their apprecia-

confidence in Mr. Hall and their appreciation of his work as commissioner during
the time he has filled that office.

A. H. Chapman of Weilington made an
application for Hall's place on the board,
but while his recommendations were of
the very best, the board could see no reason
for making a change. Chapman is a
Democrat and is at present working as an
engineer on the Santa Fe railroad. He
was strongly indured by railroad employes.

ployes.
Governor Leweiling has appointed Albert J. Davis as adjutant general of the state, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. H. Arz. Davis has been resignation of H. H. Artz. Davis has been assistant adjutant general during the time that Artz has been in command. His bonne is in Stockton, Rooks county, where he has figured prominently in politica. Before he became a populist he was a radical Republican and was once a candidate for nomination to the office of andiror on the Republican state ticket. It is reported that he had considerable to do with forcing the recent investigation of the adjutant general's accounts, which ended the military career of General Artz and consigned him to the shades of private life.

MURDERED A MINISTER. Hot Springs, Miss., March 1,-News ha been received here of the murder of Rev. Stephen A. Wells, a Baptist minister, by William Gurley. The trouble commenced between the two men more than a year ago, and was renewed when they met to-day, Gurley cutting Wells' has dopen with an age. Wells leaves a large family.

BRAZIL HAS VOTED

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S SUPPORTERS ELECT HIS SUCCESSOR.

Senhor Prudente Moraes and Senhor Victorina Ferecias of Bahia the Wirning Candidates-Foreign Naval Vessels Leaving the Harbor to Escape Yellow Fever-Sketch of the New Chief Executive-cable Clicks.

Rio DE JANEIRO, March 1.-The elections took place today, and passed off quietly. They were conducted in an entirely hon-st manner, neither soldiers nor police being at the polls. Trouble had been expected, but none occurred. No official returns have yet been received, but it seems almost certain that Senior Pru-dente de Moraes has been elected president

Placards were posted last night, with-out authority, nominating President Peixoto for the vice presidency. He re-ceived but a few votes. The elections were suspended in Para, Desterro and Rio Grande do Sul, owing to the fact that those places are held by the

insurgents.
Senhor Moraes will assume the presidential office on Nov. 15. It is hoped that the result of the elections will bring the war

result of the elections will bring the war to an end.

The foreign ships are all leaving the har bor on accountfot the yellow fever and the lack of provisions. The report that the government fleet left Bahia yesterday is doubted by officials here.

Prudente Moraes, who it is thought has been elected to succeed Peixoto, is an excellent lawyer, and about 50 years of age. He was known under the empire as an ardent Republican. He is wealthy and lives on his large coffee plantation in the state of Sao Paulo. He is now president of the senate.

THE CALIFORNIA RATE FIGHT. today took under advisement the request of the Atchison road for a boycott against the Southern Pacific by the Western Pas-senger association. The feeling is general that the decision will be adverse to the Atchison road, and that it will at once

ern Pacific, but he would not consent to arbitration.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Today the Santa Fe's new rate of \$39 from Mojave and southern California points to the Missouri river went into effect. There was not much of a demand for ticketa, as by waiting until Saturday, when the Southern Pacific's twenty-dollar rate from all California terminals goes into effect. San Francisco passengers can save \$11.35, the local lare to Mojave. Then, on Sudday, the Santa Fe will put the rate of \$30 from San Francisco into operation, suc from San Francisco into operation, a another cut will be in order.

KILLED HER PARAMOUR.

A Woman of Memphis Empties a Revolver Into a Former Lover.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March L-"Have you seen my glove? I think I dropped it, said Mrs. Bettie Wrench, a recently divorced woman, as she stopped in front of

vorced woman, as she stopped in front of a saloon on Main street tonight.

Before the man she was addressing could reply, she whipped out a navy six shooter and shot him through the thigh. The man sprang to his feet, and as he did so another builet went through his stomach, bringing him to the ground. In his recumbent position he shot the woman through the nip, and she fell within a few feet of him.

In this position both parties shot at each other until their pistois were empty. The result is that the woman received another wound in the arm and is zeriously wounded, and the man is dead. The man was I. W. Deming, a saw dier from West Virginia, and had alienated Mrs. Wrench's affections from her husband, and then described her.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. ELIZABETH, N. C., March 1.-The pres idential party did not try its luck gunning this morning, but, instead, went on a sight-seeing expedition. The first point of interest was the scine hauling at Weymouth point on the mainland. The fishcries at this place are among the largest
on the Atlantic coast. Taking to their
gig again, the party crossed Grootan
sound, and landed on Roanoke island,
about two miles distant. Here conveyances were taken, and the party visited
some of the bistorical points on the island,
incinding Fort Raleigu and Ballast Point,
where Sir Walter Raleigh landed the
ballast which he brought in his little ship
from England on one of his voyages to the
new world. The president stee stopped
for a time at the village of Mantoo, thus
touching civilization for the first time
since leaving Washington last Sanday.

BOUNCED BY WAITE DESVER, March L-Governor Waite to day removed Gotthelf from the position of trustee of the state normal school at Greely, for not attending the meetings of

Greely, for not attending the meetings of the board, and totally ignoring the demands for an explanation which were is pued from executive beadquarters. It is understood that the deposed trustes will not surrender the office until compelied to do so.

Daniel Bruce, son-in-iss of Governer Walte, and ex-deputy warden of the state panieutisty, today preferred charges against Warden McLaster before the state board of charities and farrection. General mism anagement of the prison and lack of discipline are charged. The governor, it is und fascoot, will loose so time after the legislature adjourns in reorganing the prison board and ounting Wars.

The police of Paris arrested teenty-six more Augretists pesterley morning.